

1990

LETTERS OF SIR RICHARD SHELLEY,

WHO WAS THE LAST ENGLISH GRAND-PRIOR

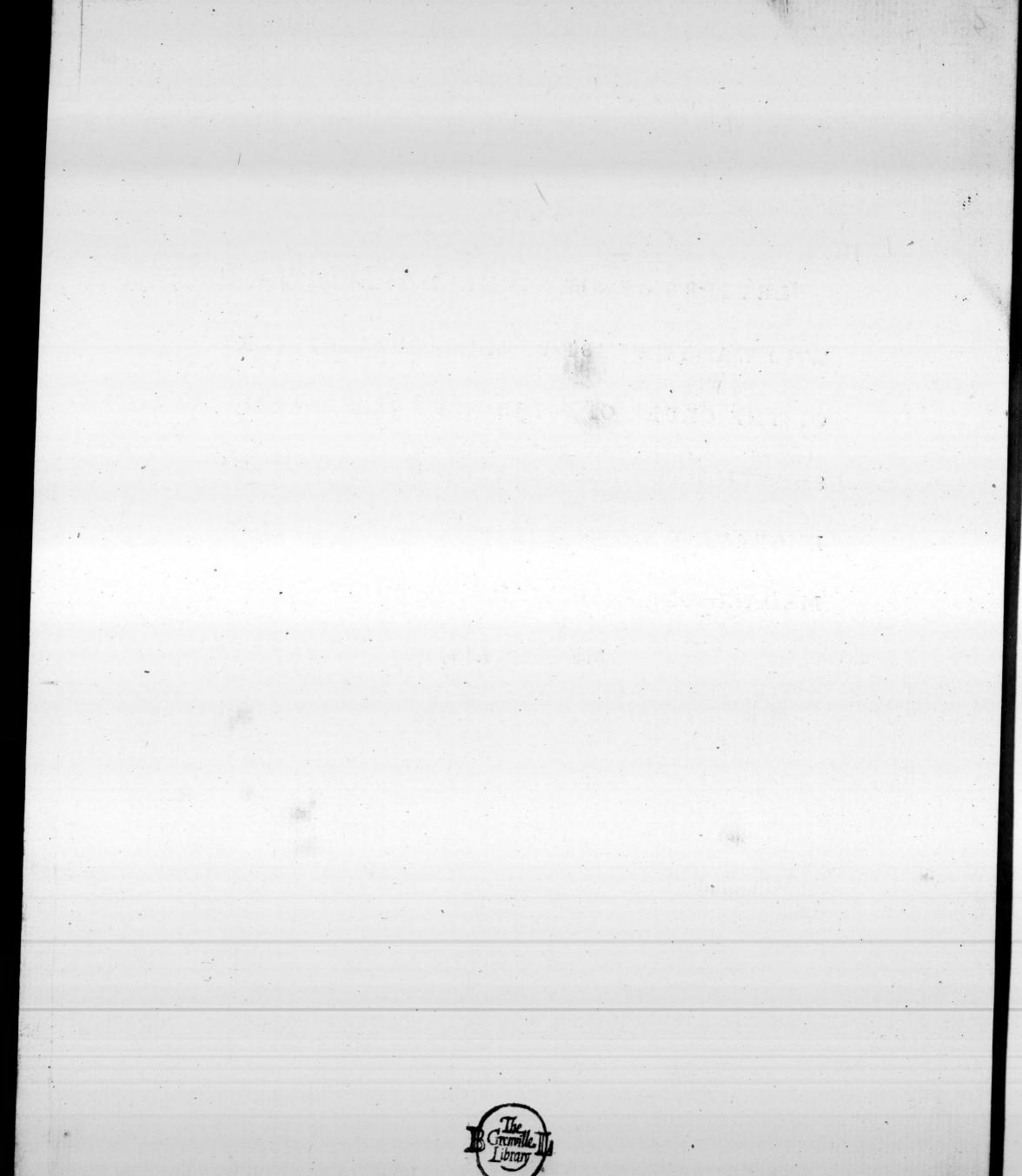
OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM;

SERVING TO ILLUSTRATE THE ANNEXED

ENGRAVING OF TWO CURIOUS, INEDITED

MEDALLIONS IN HIS MAJESTY'S COLLECTION.

MDCCLXXIV.



LETTERS

OF

SIR RICHARD SHELLEY.

To Sir THOMAS CHALONER *.

Y N owne good Sir Thomas Chaloner; your good nature, and friendlye affection towards me, have made me think good to leave here for you, at my departure, this remembrance; whereby you shall understande that I am gone towards Malta, (as I should have been, long e're this time, if bisnes had not stayed me) there, to establish th' office, and dignitie of the Turcopoliershippe to our nation, which however littel it be esteemed, or rather thought against, at home, by occasion of greater affaires, (because

^{*} The Queen's Minister at Madrid, when Sir Richard Shelley was in Philip II.'s Court.

[†] This was one of the first great offices in the Order, equivalent to that of General of the Cavalry; and was one of those dignities necessary to arrive at, previous to the being elected Grand Master. It was always annexed to the Grand Priory of England. But the English Knights being deprived of their benefices by Henry VIII. they, confequently, lost the rank and consideration they were in at Malta; and at the death of Shelley's predecessor, the Grand Master thought proper to resume the title, and keep it to himself, till the sate of the Roman Catholic interest in England was more positively determined.

no wiseman can but esteem it) yett is my ryte, (afore God and man) tho', to my greate cost and travaile, without hope of gaine or benefit; but rather with danger of displeasure, as the humor now reigneth: but my bounden dutye it is * (as I faid is every reasonable man's judgment) in no wife to suffer so goodly a preheminence of our nation to be loft, in my time, for lack of taking possession of the place; which hath been also cause that I would not take upon me to be called Prior d'Inglaterra, which, to every man's understanding, is a title of knowne honour; whereas Turcopolier is both so diffuse a name, as is not woorthe the pains of pronouncing, and fo straunge a dignitie, by reason of the long intermission, as hath no ready place of acceptation abroade: but as I have done in this, fo will I always continue to respect my Nation afore my Person, and the Publique afore my particular: and, for the same reason, (and for none other respecte, afore God) I have allready, here, and will procure, as I go, fo much favor as may bee for th' establishing of our privileges in Malta; and to that ende only, and for religion's fake, this vertuous and christen Prince + hath both credited me with favor, and encreased my living; without meaning, or intent, to post, or employ me, any way, in his private service: so that to Malta I go, true, and mere Inglishe, in following my conscience, to mainteyne my credit: to be bestowea neverthelesse in the Queen's service, wherein soever it shall be meet to employ a man of my ordre; which as it is in none other place of Christendom, so I trust it shall not in Ingland neither (by so gracious a Princesse, and so honourable a Counsell) be understood, any way, to hinder the dutie of a true subject's allegiance to their naturall

^{*—}as he was Lord Prior of St. John of Jerusalem; which honour, conferred on him by Queen Mary, through the interest of Cardinal Pole, had entitled all his predecessors to a seat in the upper House of Parliament, next to the Lord Abbot of West-minster, and above all the Lay-Barons.

[†] Philip II. King of Spain.

Prince, and Countrey's fervice. And thus, myne own good Sir Thomas, I wyshe you well to fare, as any frende I have living.

Your affured loving frend,

Madrid the 15 of September, 1561.

Richard Shelley, Turcopolier.

To the ryght honorable, his verie loving frend, Sir WILLIAM CICELL, Knight, Secretarie to the Quene's Majestie.

Right honorable,

OR your hartie recommendations fent to me by Mr. Hall, this bearer, I likewise thanke you, and returne you the same, with all due and true affection; which, (albeit without any benefit to you, because of my small power), yet nether fayled, nor faynted towards you, in any thinge that hath happened in England, fithens our acquayntance: and by my contynuance of the same affection, I am now enduced (Mr. Secretarie) to remember, and require you, that, in this tyme of fo great importance for th' establishing of our estate, it may please you, with words and workes, openly to favour that moderation, and both christian, and politique equitie, in matters of religion especiallie, which, for my parte, I have always judged your good nature and wisdome gyven to allowe. Albeit, as your verie friend, I may not omyt to advertise you that the opinion abroad is cleane contrarie, and that the Quene's Majestie's charenes, and charitable indifference in matters of religion, by you, and a verie few more, is thought not fuffred to take effect. Then, Sir, for the passion of God, and for your own suertie, worcke to avoyd the envyous hatred of fo villons a practice, and take in good parte your friend's true meanyng, that by this advertisement (albeit unpleasant

both for me to write, and you to read) doe declare how moche I tendre your estate, which, all that is said notwithstanding, may yet bee grounded upon a verie fure foundation, by your naturall dexteritie, and fuch meanes as you shall hereafter knowe, if this first advertisement be thankfullie accepted. I send to my Lady, and to you, here, a barrell of Azucar rosado in conserva, verie coole and laxatyve, to bee used every morning, freshe and fasting; and not to bee ferved, as wee use, after meales, instead of frute; in which advice I use pollicie with you, under pretence of phisicke, to make the litle barrell last longer; which indeed should have been bigger, had it not bene for troubling of Mr. Hall with too comberouse a carriage. My Lord Keeper, upon reherfall of the lettre, that I fent to you a great while agone, concerning Hatchman, his farme and lease, did straighte (verie honorablie) dismisse the matter out of the Chauncerie; and in the Yeld-hall, Hatchman is so notorious for like practifes, that I trust the matter shall shortely take good effect; speciallie if it may please you but to have an eare to it; or, if it shall fo be needfull, ones to call Hatchman afore you, and examyn him of the mater, with mensioning to him some of these arguments that I alledged to you, in my forsaid letter. I doubt not but you shall fynd him both feynt, and confuse; but in the mean tyme, he booth enjoyeth the howse, without paying rent, or any thing: Mr. Smythe, Clercke of the Counsell, can inform you of the matter. Sythens the Embassee to the * Sophie take no place, nor other motions and overtures, that I made to the + King, for his due mediation, to have had Calays restored to us for Havre de Grace, and to have used such equitie in releasyng our marchants, as I thought to great purpose for maynteynyng the amitie: Sythens non of all those things tooke effect, not for lacke of his Majesties good inclynation, (that is one of the best natured Princes in the world) but by other

men's intervencion, I have ever bene desirous to get my house; as it was never any parte of my meaning to targe fo long, and much less to dwell here. Of late it was answered me, till this meetyng should be past, that I should talke no more of it; till that fynallie heering Malta is beseeged, I told his Majestie I must no longer tarie, and so ame going thither, with all speed I can; not to dwell there, (if I shall fynd it foorth-comyng to dwell in,) nether, but for discharge of my duetie, ones at the lest, to present myself; and after, if I shall not, by that tyme, be seasonable in my countrey, to betake myself to my booke, and my beades, in a Venice, or some other place of like quietnes; which, above all other things, I most hartely wyshe; and ame likewise assured, that your vertue and wisdome, (according to the greatnes of your estate,) will procure for our countrey: Quoniam omnes, omnium, charitates patria superat. Let us not, while wee talke of Heaven, so far above our reache, lose the portion of the earth that we are seased of; and in likeliar possibilitie to encrease, peradventure, than ever any of our predecessours: and with that conceyt and imagynation (right honourable Sir) I take my leave, and betake you, with my good Lady, and all you affaires, to the protection of Almightie God; and recommend myself to booth your kynd and kynnesmanly remembrances: From

Your unfayned Frende, Madrid, the 22d June, 1765.

and lovying Coofyne of St. Johns.

To the Lord Treasurer Burleigh.

COPY of a lettre fent to your Honor, mo than seven yeres past, to th' entent it may please you, at your leysure, to consider that I have bene alway one man; and, whatsoever my religion hath ben, that I have alway had respect to my dutie of allegeance; and (notwithstanding my miserie, I have suffred in so many yeres absence abrode) that I have alway tendered the Quene's saulstie, and of my countrey, so much as any of them that engione most nearly at home.—

RIGHT honorable, and my very good Lord; your answer cometh so thankefull; and, considering the let of your sickness, fo quickly, as having to bee of your owne hand, that to me is more favour, it could never have comen sooner, nor yet more gratefull: wherefore, I thank your L. as you doe me, and (as tyme shall trie) with more affection of harte than ceremonie of wordes; as I have, furthermore, great cause to doe for your imparting my lettre, with so loving a pretense, to ber most excellent Majestie, whose most gracious conceaving of my fidelitie, (and that concernynge myn allegeance to her Crowne, and royall person, I never did, nor will doe any thing amisse,) maketh me, from the bottome of my harte, most highlie to regioyce: and for fuch a subject of the Kings, of famous memorie, her father, and brother, was I (as your L. knoweth) taken and emploied: which, for the rest, now content most graciouslie to beare with my conscience and religion; who, for my own parte, never hoped so to have prospered in that Courte, as in the tyme of her Majesties raigne, whose most excellent giftes (beside my deutie of allegeance) I alweys have had, and have at this presente, with a speciall affection, in greatest reverence and admyration; so help my God, whom I also call to witness, that I departed not her realme, with determynation to forfake her service, (which I will never do) no, nor then to abyde, and lyve abroad nether.

But

But while I taried in Antwerpe, longer than I had thoughte, ... shute of 3000 Crownes that Fraunces the Myllanes had failed withall of myn, there came neues that the Crucifixe, being honored (as the abridgement of all Christian faythe) in the Quenes Chappell and Closset, by her most excellent Majestie, and by your Lordshippes of her most honorable Counsell, was, nevertheless, in Smythfield, broken to peeces, and burned in bonnfiers; which made me call to remembrance that I had heard your L. faie to the old L. Paget, * (that God forgyve) to whom pretending he that Q. Marie, of famous memorie, had restored the realme wholie Catholike, your L. anfwered, My Lord, you are therein so far deceaved, that I fear rather an inondation of the contrarie parte; fo univerfall a boylinge, and bublinge, I fee, of stomackes, that cannot yet digest the cruditie of the tyme. That fayinge of your L., uppon the newes of burnynge the Crucifixe, I called to remembrance; and albeit I was encouraged to come home, with the remembrance of my fervise done to her Majestie, in the tyme of her adversitie, (whereof the King of Spaigne is my witnes,) and with her most gracious acceptinge of me, at my comyng out of Flanders, and with the honour that you (my good L.) bothe then, and alweys had ever preserved me; yet fynallie I was feared with that furie of the people; and then fawe, (that your L. for fawe) the wynd and tyde fo stronge that wey, that I determyned, not to leave her Majesties service, but secedere aliquo dum illæ filescerent turbæ, and to bere my service in store, till a more seafonable tyme, as I have done now these seventeen yeres: in all which time, God himself cannot accuse me, that I had ever evill thoughte agaynst my countrey; but rather knoweth that of all my adversities, the greatest hath bene, when I have seene it in trouble, or in any likelihood of forein invasion, which God forfend. Parce, Domine, parce Populo tuo, et ne des Hæreditatem tuam in opprobrium,

^{*} Vide a singular letter of this noble Lord in the Appendix.

behaviour abroade were nowe too longe to entre into, (which must bee done, for all that, at some other tyme, seeing that my nephew, Richard Shelley, is dead by the waye, that went homeward with full instructions, to have enformed the Cownsell in this behalfe,) leaving the rest for this tyme, I now beseeche your L. t' understand howe I came to be called abroade, not Lord of St. John's, but Prior of England, as others bee named; every man of his countrey: Prior of Fraunce, Prior of Almaigne, Prior of Ireland, &c.

I contynued yeres abroade, by the name of Turcopolier, albeit my predecessour died before any alteration was made, by Acte of Parlament, of that estate, which therfore was done to me as heire apparent, and invested in me, that was Dominus natus; but I thought it great follie, for a vayne title, without any rent, to offend at home, and to bynd myself to more chardges abroade, then otherwise should need to maynteigne; so that Turcopolier I contynued, till fuche tyme as seeing the frendshippe betweene England, and Spaigne, every daie faynter than other, I told the King I was, there, an uncomelie Courtier; and that being out of my countrey, onely for religion's fake, it was meet for me to goe to Malta; which licens, with much adoe, yet fynallie, his Majestie did grant me, the yere 1561, as appeareth by the copie of his lettre yet foorth comynge; but, being on my way towards Malta, so far as Genua, there I found two letters, the one from the King his Majestie, th' oother from my L. Great Master; that being his desire (for he so wit-seemed to term it) was that I should retorne to his Courte in post, because he would send me Ambassadour into Persia; but my L. Great Master, his lettre comaunded and chardged me, uppon myn othe of obedience, with threatnynge, otherwise, to take from me my Crosse, that I should no longer differ to use, and take uppon me the title of my Priorie, which I could not omit to do, without pregiudice of the Order; which was not looked for at my hands, whom he heard to

be a man so constant in religion: and yet, the trewth is, if his Grace had known that I should have been revoked, and not have arryved at Malta, he would not have cared to let me alone with my title of Turcopolier; but because that office is, in the Covent, of so highe pre-emynence, (and above all Priors,) it could not be brooked that our nation should then engioye it; so that by expresse comaundement, where I was bound to obey in that befnes, (but not in any point pregiudiciall to my Soveraigne's authoritie,) I came to be called Prior of England, with whiche chardgeable title, after the Sophie his Ambassie took no place, (by reason that he had murdered Bayasitte the Turcke's sonne,) I went towards Malta ageyn, when it was befieged; where I was accepted with great countenance, and speciall favour of that worthie Prince, Monsieur John de Valetta; who being asked by me why he sent not, by some Knight, the newes of his victorie to the Quene's Majestie, as he did to oother Princes, confessed that in all the tyme of his government he never had comytted fo great an errour, as the fore-flowing of that dewtie. But so long as his Grace lyved, I dwelt in Malta, and till such tyme as the Prior of Capua, who fought to usurpe my place, (being after, by symonie, chosen Great Master,) forced me, and almost fyred me out of the Covent, as * Mr. Cotton the Pencionar, who was with me in my howse in Malta, can declare to your L. particularlie; of whom, I beseeche you, bee content to heare howe your poore cousyn maynteigned the countenance of our nation's dignitie, and pre-emynence, albeit he were too farre over matched; which strief your L. may one wey fmyle at, and the other wey stomacke, to see one that by change of religion, is depryved of his lyving among them of his owne Order, and to bee abased of his honour: But out of England cometh no profit; and your L. knoweth our proverb, that faieth, No penny, no pater-noster: but in Malta, till this daie, and, I think,

all my lief, I had bene resident if I wold have borne that abasinge of our nation, which neither as a Christian man, nor as an Englishman, nor as a Shelley, I might no wey endure.

Then, upon the breache of warre between * this State, and the Turcke, to Venyse I came, sent for by a special lettre (that I have to shewe) of the Signoria +; and that to the benefit of all Christendom, with a speciall regard alwey to the interest of my cowntrey, whither all my doings be still directed. But that determynation, for our fynnes, taking no effect nether, here I have remayned ever fithens ‡, without any entertaynment at any Prince's hands; for tho I could engiove the King of Spaigne his pention, with my wages de la Bocca; yet, albeit I have great need, I have no face to receave it, standing things as they doe betweene him, and the Quene's Majestie, my naturall Princess; so that willinglie I forbeare forrein Princes enterteignment, and, muche against my will, want that recompense, which, afore God, and man, I well deserve at the Quene's hand, to bear me from beggarie the litle tyme I have to lyve, being now a man of three fcore and eight years, that have done service to her Majesties predecessors, yea and to herself, more than she knoweth of. But I am so carried away by this unwonted talk with you my good L., as tho' that all I have to faie were to bee uttered in one lettre, and that wee were not booth defirous of farder comunycation; for I am so farre from being afraid to conferre with your L. knowing the opynion that indifferent judges have of your nature and understanding, that, I assure you, I defire nothing more, as one that doe utterlie mislike their proceed-

* The Venetian.

+ Of Venice.

On the reverse is a naked arm, holding out a shield, on which his own proper Coat of Arms is emblazoned, with the following motto,

SPOLIATI. CLYPEVS. OBSES.

very expressive of his fituation and views.

[‡] And here seems to have been struck, his first Medal, on which he appears in armour, with the Cross on his breast, but bare-headed, with the following title, RICARDVS. SCELLEIVS. PRIOR. ANGLIAE. ANN. A. LXIIII.

ings that, by religion, seeke to aveng pryvate quarrells, and to maynteigne such passions and partialityes, as religion teacheth to quenche and mortesie: and so for this tyme will I breake off the talke, hereafter to be contynued, with your L .--, faving that I must needs add, tooching the Earle of Oxford, * one word or two. I fent a gentleman of myn to Padova, with a lettre to gyve him the in bora buona of his welcome, and faulf arryval; offering him, there, a howse fornyshed, that should have cost him nothing, and to have provided him the like, ageyn his comyng hither to Venyse, with all the fervice that I was able any wey to doe his L. He thanked me, by a lettre, for my courtesie, praying me nevertheles, verie earnestlie, here aftre to forbear the sending to him either lettre, or message, till he should know how I was thought of by the Quene's most excellent Majestie: which affection and wareness, albeit I liked verie well in so grete a subject, yet, on th' otherside, it * apawled me muche, that I, for all my wareness and fideletie, should, with him, bee in gelosie, as it were of a fugytive; which, I understand, is growen onely by the occupation of my howse, that you, my L., gave me and got me, by the pallace of Westminster; the usurpation whereof I wold not so muche estime, as your L. setting that, for my use, it was diffembled, and passed with silence, albeit my conveyances in the lawe, and disproprement were made in Quene Marie's tyme, and when I toke the Croffe, (that it has pleafed God to punishe me with all;) utterlie without suspicion of fraude or cover, as appeareth in the Rowles: but by the trespace, or (howsoever I shall term it,) the faulte of that howse; (for a Courtier indeed verie comodious,) I to bee suspected as a rebell, to boote! The remedie of that, my good Lord, I referre to your conscience. To lacke the rent of myn owne, beside so great losse as I have susteined of other preferments, is a punyshement of suche fawltes, as I ame fure I nere comytted: and yet, as Tully said of Cefar, that many

* Son in Law to Lord Burleigh.

iniuries were to be imputed to the violens of the victorie, and not to any bitternes of his nature, that was loving and kynde: So, my Lord, I take the occupation of that howse to bee, as it were, overflowen by the inondation of the tyde (that I tooched at the begynnyng,) and not to bee seased uppon by her Majestie, living among her oother princelie giftes, verie famus for her clemencie and compassionable nature. And I am abroade, with her Majesties passport, without lymitacion of retorne, albeit, it were not then meant by nather parte that I should tarie so long abroade. But of that, afore, I have declared the occasion; for frawde certenlie there was none; nor oother meanyng then but to recover the money I had leafte in merchant's hands in Antwerpe, when I first meant to have gone to Malta. Howfoever it bee, I hope your L. will remedie the errour. to th' end that I may, with fuche confidence, affifte and forme my coufyn, your sonne, as hath taken no place with sonne-in-law; and that I, who in fo long adversitie have alwey maynteigned the credyt of an unspotted subject, and of a trewe and starling Inglyshman, begynne not, nowe so old a man, and at the later caste, to be shonned as contagious. - And thus having sufficiently declared, by the lengthe, and confidens of this lettre, that I take not for piaculum to have intelligens with your L., I pray God give you life and health; fo wishing that which may bee most to her Majesties honour, and for your own furest establishement.

From Venyse, this of Maye, 1575.

To the right honorable, and my very good Lord, the Baron of BURLEYE, L. highe Treasourer of England.

IGHT honorable, my verie good Lord; the estate of your Calling, and great affaires, and ordinarie peyne of the Courte, hene alwey lawful excuses, how late soever your aunswers come to suche

fuche as have occasion to wrighte unto you: but I, poore man, unoccupied, and in health, tho I bee old, what scuce shall I make acceptable for my fo late reply to your honour's lettre? In good faythe, feeing her Majestie, upon your L.'s favorable relation, (that never wanted me,) tooke in so good parte myn endeavour onely, in her Merchants' Case, I differred my writing, from post to post, ever in hope to send to her Majestie the effect of that which she pretended, and the accomplishment of her desyre; which, in the merchants' cause onely, (much contrarie to myn expectacion,) hath fallen out all ootherwise, as your L. shall see at length, by the lettre I write to Sir Frauncis. Walfingham; whereof for that, and all oother respects, I thoughte it necessarie to send you a copie; as I doe also of this Signorie's decree, and lettre to her Majestie, to th' end that your honour may have it at hand, and by you, to consider, at your leysure, the issue of this matter, and advertise me, (if it please you,) howe conformable it is to her Majesties intent. I meant so far, for the use her Majesties lettres to the Signori doe purport; ffor what * Benalio hathe negotiate there, I doe not throughlie understand; albeit I have heard of lettres, and articles of his, fent hither to the Ragazzons: and thus much, (with the rest that your L. shall understand by Sir Frauncis his letter,) for the Venetians matters, pryvate, and publicke, shall suffice.

And therefore nowe, touching myself, I saye, that I acknow-ledge myselfe most bounde to your L. for the testimonie it hath pleased you to give to her Majestie of my perpetual sidelitie, which hath bene alwey accompagned with a particoler, and partial affection to her Royall person; and therefore, if God shall inspire her to shew herself my gratious Soveraigne, she shall doe a famouse fact, and most aunswerable to the opynion that is spred of her kynde, and gratefull nature: but for that I am her loyall subject, seing I ame

^{*} His name is mentioned in Strype's Annals, vol. iii. pa. 40.

a Catholike,

a Catholike, she oweth me nothing; for it is a duetie, whereunto I am bound by the religion that I profes; and therefore I humbly befeech her wisdome and clemencie, for so muche as she estimeth the approved constancie of my faythfulnes toward her Majestie, who (notwithstanding that the schisme, and not her owne conscience, hath dryven me to nullosq. Lares, inopemq. senectam,) am ready, nevertheles, to spend the best bloud in my bodie for her saulstie. For this my patience, (as of a fecond Job,) ones agayn, I befeeche her wifdome in no wife to procure, or wishe me to change that religion which teacheth me the reverence that I owe, and the obedience that I ame bound to observe, to her Royall estate. Whereas in place of this conscience, and of this patience, wheresoever our Discipline is neglected, there followe streighte contrarie effects, of licentious libertie, and disobedience, directly against the absolute autoritie, and inviolable Majestie of the Prince's estate: and all is applied to a popularitie that, being let loose, Qua data porta ruit, et terras turbine perflat: which I talke not as a clercke, nor dispute not as a scholer, but simplie report that I have seene, and wishe to be weyghed, for the faulftie of my Prince, and of my Countrey; wherein (my Lord) as a gentleman, and one of your kynde, I have also my parte, and portion of interest; who, not to bee suspected as a paffionate, or as any oother Prince's man, your honour shall understand that these many yeres, and sins I sawe howe things went, and were likely to pass betwene my Maistres, and the King of Spaigne, I never have taken ether any wages, or pension thens; which, under a most honest coller, of my being abroad for religion onely, (but with an other defigne, and fecond intent, as I conceave it,) hath bene, and is alwey, forth comyng at myn own will: but I thank God more for the patience that he hath given me; (wherwithall I trust have gaigned the grace of the Quene my Soveraigne,) than I doe estyme any greatnes that I could have receaved of any forreyn

forreyn Prince that presentlie taketh pleasure, or finallie hopeth profet, by the travell, and troble of my naturall Prince, and Countrey: and I lyve with this faythe, that to your honor, who ever hath loved me, (albeit in religion wee dissent,) the Quene finallie will saie, that to me her Majestie, (as God did to his servant Job,) reddet omnia duplicia; feeing she hath sene I ame a man of such faythe, and honour, as voluntarilie have chosen to endure twentythree years exile, and povertie, rather then to prevaricate, any wey, in the cause of God, or of my Prince, and rather than to dallye ether with my conscience, or with myn allegeance; which conscience costeth me full deere, for one respect, in England, and, for an oother, in Italy: but for that I lacke from home, I trust, as I fayd, that the Quene some wey will supplie; and as for that I could atteyne abroad, I will not buye it so deere-I will rather starve then remedye my necessitie with any designe, upon me, to bee made for the damage of my Prince, or countrey: and for fuch a subject King Henry the Eighte knew my father, whom, in his youthe, he loved very well. And albeit, in my L. Cromwell's tyme, he paffed termes, and with great losse, (which, after, was recompensed liberallie,) yet fynallie the King made muche of him agayne, and vouchfafed to tell me at Detford, (where S. Edward Rogers carved, and I * shoed, to his Majestie,) of the great chere he had at + Mychelgrove, with great comendation of my father's uprightnes, whom his Majestie, at the begynnyng of his raygne, forced therefore, almost at ones, to become Sergeant and Judge, much against his will, that was his father's eldest sonne, and put to the Innes of Courte, but to learne to understand his owne evidence. And such subjects, I thinke, her Majestie knoweth to be all the Shelleys in

^{*} Shewed, or waited at table.

⁺ The family feat of the Shelleys, in Suffex.

her realme, booth men and women, her affectionat and affured fubiects; and fuch as will rather die then do, or confent to eny thing agaynst their duetie of alleageance ‡; and therefore are not, (as I conceave of your provydence, and pollicie at home) to be persecuted for their conscience sake. Howsoever it be, I, for my owne parte, as I have these XXIII yeres, so will not I fayle, (with grace of God, for this litle tyme that I have to lyve) to perform your L.'s trewly grounded opynion, that, beside all oother dewtie, I take it for a pointe of honour no wey to be spotted with disloyaltie; who I trust, on the oother side, will, for your parte, assiste that I bee not brought to turpis egestas, seing specially, that facomo de Bardi, the merchant, is fayled with my stocke that I have lyved uppon fince I forboare the King of Spaigne his pention, and wages. I said turpis egestas, not because I ame ashamed of povertie, after the forte that I am comen to it, but because, you knowe, Need is the greatest tentacion that can bee, to make men doe things that bee shamefull and dishonest; because man's frayltie cannot be affured of itself, but that he may be broughte in furorem læsa sæpius patientia; or else Christ wold not have put in our Pater-noster Et ne nos inducas in tentationem. But nowe it is highe tyme to make an end, as I will doe, with that parte of your L. letter, which being, for the matter, more agreeable to my sense, was, for that circumstance, so much the more gratefull, because you were transported into it, ex abundantia cordis, intending nothing less than to toche any such matter, but to beare, without any grudge, (not only without hatred,) ech of us with oothers conscience, that bee all Christiens, and do all for the glorie of God; that is a pointe of suche importance for the Quenes faulftie, and of the realme, that ought to be spoken, wrytten, yea pryntted, and graved every where; which every man wissheth that hath any jott of good-nature in his bodie, and no man misliketh but suche as, under pretence of religion, bee indeed

(17.)

indeed factious, and take that, way to atcheve their ambition:

And to befeeching your L. to procure further that I may have a playne and furficient pasport, for me and my folkes, to g e and come spelly, to th' end I may conferre with her Matificial and swith your monours, de summa rerup, &c. (as I have wrytten to Mr. Secretary;) I pray God maynteigne your Honour in health, and gyve me so much strength that, ones ever that I die, I may supprace you in your owne howse, and kysse my good Lady your wyse's hands; to whom, in the meane tyme, it may please you to have me most humblic remembred: sfrom Venyse the 24 of August 1582, your most bownden, and humble Cooszen of S. John's, double most standard and humble Cooszen of S.

Copie of my Lettre to Sir FRAUNCES WALSINGHAM.

RYGHT Honorable; I acknowledge myself much bound to your Honour for the good reporte it hath pleased you to make of my faythfulness to the Quene's most excellent Majestie, which office your Honour's self, (of your modestie,) dothe not so enlardge, in your owne lettre to me, as the Lord Treasorer, my great good Lord, hathe with all efficasie declared it to me: in consideration whereof, it may seem, I deserve some blame that have bene so slow in acknowledging the benefit that you did so livelie, and in aunswering your Honours lettre, to me of so great comfort: but the cause thereof hath not bene either my not conceaving your favour shewed to me, so ample and effectual as it is,

myn unreadines to acknowledge the same; for God forbid I hould bee guiltie of such ingratitude. The trewth is, (Sir Fraunces) seeing her Majestie accepted so graciously my good wyll and endeavour onely to have her will fulfilled in ber merchants sute, I differed my wryting from post to poste, with hope to see and send to her Highnes the accomplishment of her desyre. Neverthelesse boothe the lingering hath been so long as I could never have yma-

gyned, and th' effect fallen out all otherwise then I looked for. But fins the aunswer to her Majesties lettre, and the decree (that I send herewith) were passed by the Counsell that they call of Pregadi, (for here, I tell you, things passe throughe many halls and hands;) I have so debated the matter with the Generall Foscarini and the Procurer Michaeli, that boothe profess to be her Majesties particler servants, (and my good Lord's) that I dare saie, upon the considence I have in their honours, so soone as the last encreased customes shall bee there taken awey, (which they gether to bee her Majesties intent,) that then there shall none other bee taken; so well for recompens of all that the merchants have already paid, as for that they had bargayned for, afore the publishing of the first decree in the Isle of Zante; and that they shall receave such benefit, by her Highnes' recomendation, as shall well declare the authoritie that her Majestie hath in this samous Senate and Comonwealthe.

For fetting nowe asyde the merchants sute, which is a small matter, in respect of the old duytie that is nowe meant to bee renewed, I dare avowe to your Honour that this State is so desirous of it, as they shall thereby receave greater comoditye in their trafficke; and as it standeth them more uppon, for their owne saulstie, that there should bee foorthcomyng a realme of England, (and, as we saie, a Rowland for an Olyver) to encounter with those mightie nations of France and Spaigne; as King Henry VIII, the Salomon of bis tyme, forsawe, (when all oother Princes had, as it were, conspired in Cambrey against this Senate) that it was meet, for the indempnitie of his Crowne, to maynteigne a State of Venyse: And so he did not only advertise them of that League, but also helpe them booth with counsell and with money. And tooching these Venetian matters, booth of our merchants and of the State, this, for this tyme, I thinke sufficient.

But concernying myself, and the desire I have to bee at home, so I might there lyve catholickelie, trewth it is, (albeit I meant to bee myself the first that should wryght to you thereof) that I wishe nothing

nothing more: But fithens the late tragedies, caused (as the warre in Ireland was) by a generation that I never liked, I thought not the tyme yet seasonable to make that motion; in which opynion I was confirmed so muche the more, because, in all this while, I had not from your Honour any resolution thereof, as your meanyng was, at the wryting of your lettre, to have sent me by the next post: and so much the more, because my L. Treasorer wrote to me the Quenes pleasure was that he should prove if I might bee recovered to conforme myself to the religion there established, which clawse was to me so strange, and so appawled me, that streight I thoughte my cake was dough. I hoped her Majestie had knowne me better than to thinke that to bee possible, or a wey meet for me to take for her service, which is the thing, (God I call to witnes,) that I pretend, for ootherwise, being now a man of threescore yeres and eight, I little care in what countrey I bee carried to my grave.

Then, utterlie to reject this forrowfull propos, and to relyve this hevye thoughte with a more pleasant imagynation, I saie that I ame so desirous, ones ever I die, to see the Quene's, my Soveraigne's, most excellent Majestie, whom naturallie I have alwey bene gyven to love and tendre, and to discharge the duetie of so faythfull a subject, as her Highnes hath tried me to bee, with three and twentie yeres adversitie; I meane in discovering to her, for her owne faulftie and of her realme, suche matter as to lettres is not to bee comytted. For these causes I do longhe to kys her gratious hand, that if it may please her to graunte me a pasport, with my folke, to come and to goe freelie, without any fuche examynation as (uppon occasion mynistred of just gelosie,) hath of late bene taken of oothers, and without any manner of comunication to bee had with me, faving of matter of estate, for the Quenes saulftie and of my Countrey: Uppon hope of this privilege to be graunted me, for the tried honestie of myn behaviour in so meny yeres absens, I will furthwith put myself in viage (thoughe it bee in a lytter) to come and creepe

creepe to her princely present. And befeeching your Honor that of this I may have speedie resolution, for this tyme, I make an end, and leave you to the care of the Almightie, whom it may please prosper your vertuous doyngs.

From Venyse the 24th of August 1582.

Senator of the highest degree, and was Ambassader in Fraunce, in the tyme of the Massacre in Parys, hath him most hartely recomended to your Honour, as one that hath in good remembrance the sampliar friendshipp and conversation that was betweene ye in those trobelous tymes, and is here nowe in rebus secundis, and come to the quietnes of meminise juvat. A lassure you he speaketh verie honorablic of your good nature and distoritie in affayres.

for ootherwife, bring now a man of threelessittle care in white of the Carrent to on

Most excellent Majestie, and my most dread Soveraigne.

LBEIT the ordinarie and extraordinarie occasions of delaye in these Republiques, for the often change and different opynions of diverse Magistrates, bene almost incredible to such as bene used to the resolution of Monarchies; and that, sithens the presenting of your Majesties lettre, there hath been discovered in this bodie politicke, (as hapneth often naturall bodies,) certeyn humors that had need of coonnyng physitions and of a present purgation; Yet, all this notwithstanding, I must nedes confesse that the not executing their offer made to your Majestie, for revoking the newe impost, maketh me confuse and at my wyttes end; as at my retorne I will declare to your Majestie, with the qualitie of the humor that I speake of, as thinges not to bee comytted to lettres, subject to suche chaunces as I myself synd by experience.

In the meane tyme assuring your Majestie that I sayle not to plie ther with contynuall, yea, and importune sollicitacon, I kysse your gratious hand, with all dewtifull reverence, for the pasport it

hathe pleased you to graunte me, which I meane to use, so farre as I shall geat the dispatche of that your Majestie pretendeth here to have ended: For I ame full fraughte with matter of long lading to utter to your Majestie, for the saulstie of your personne and of your realme. In the heane tyme it reioyceth every veyne of my harte to perceave, by your Mainties most gratiouse lettre, that which I have often pro eded and wrytten in your behalf, I meane of your natural clemancie, abharing bloudshead, and those terrible executions whiche your Majestie avowethe to be dryven to, by the deepe malice (alas) of your enemyes, feaking that way rather to make you odious, and to put you in hafarde of your estate, than any ordinarie and comelie wey of accesse for comunycation: Whereof it were verie necessarie to make fome wrytinge to bee published, whiche would not only bee acceptable, but is looked for, almost, by all Princes, and by a great number of indifferent personnes, that like nothinge to have your Majestie provoked after suche sorte. And fo, my most gratious Soveraigne, as one that acknowledge myself most bounde to your Highness clemencie, for the favour, that Mr. Secretarie wryteth me, it hath pleafed ye of late to shew to my Nepheues, (your loving subjects, notwithstanding their conscience in religion, I befeeche Almightie God fo to guyde your Majesties government, in these troublous tymes, as maye fall out most to his glorie and to the faulftie of your Royall personne.

From Venyse, the 27th of Maye, 1583.

To the Ryght, Honorable, and his deerle beloved Frend, Sir FRAUNCES WALSINGHAM, Knight, Chief Secretarye to the Quene's most excellent Majestie.

Right honorable: with the miteral and the control of

ITH all humble remembrance of my dewtie, for my staye of yet not comyng home, albeit there bee apparente cause ynowe, yet to my L. Treasourer I have wrytten thereof, at good length,

length, to whose lettre I remyte your Honour, in that hehalf; as I doe his L. to this I nowe wright to your Honnour of these affayres, and of the delyverye of her Majesties lettre, which hathe put this Senate, (that hathe ootherwise comberous matters in hand,) in some more travell then they had before. But I hope the end will be good; and the Prince hathe promised me most lovingly, (as he hath bene alwey affected to the matter,) that he will urge the expedition, which by his authoritie (ootherwise not peremptory,) he may doe. And there is now comen into the colledge, (as a young man to hear and learne (without voice) for fix monthes, with title of Savio de gli Ordini (to be nested in affairs *) Octaviano Cornaro who hathe bene with me dyverse tymes + (and made verie honorable reporte of the favour that he receaved at her Majesties hands, and of your Honnour, with whom I spake this mornyng, congratulating to him this entree into the Colledge 1; where I doubte not but that he will declare so muche as he had reported to me, many tymes, of her Majesties affection to Italiens, and 'specially to them of this State, where a great matter, of her Merchants, and of great consequence for her Royall estimation, and amytie with this Comonwealthe, is nowe in hand, by him, uppon this occasion, to be put in remembrance, for the good and quyete Expedytion not only of his gentlemanly gratitude, but nowe ex officio, and by his place of speciall dewtie.

In the meane tyme I have given to every one of the Chief Counsellors, in one shete of paper, first, a copie of their owne Decree; secondly, a copie of her Majesties lettre; and thirdly, a remembrance, after such sorte as followinge: " In consideratione

^{*} Innested, or initiated.

[†] It appears that, at this time, the Venetian nobility was allowed a very free intercourse with the foreign Ministers residing among them: but since the conspiracy of Bedamar in 1619, that intercourse has been prohibited with so much rigour, that, at present, a Venetian nobleman dreads even to exchange a word either with them, or any of their dependants.

t Or Senate.

" del qual decreto dell' Exm' Senato, et de questa lettra de sua Ma
" jestà, si pretende Prima, che di longa via si sospenda, per l'ave
" nire almeno, et sin'a la conclusione di questo negotio, (che hormai è

" tempo che si risolva,) quello pagamento della nuova imposta ch'in

" Ingra è stato sospeso alli vassalli di V. serià sin' dal principio,

" che sono hormai tre anni; Secondo, che le piacera fare rimborsare gli

" nostri Mercanti di quella somma di danaro che constarà essere da loro

" stata pagata, per la nuova imposta, prima che ne havessero notitia

" alcuna, come consta che in Ingra è stata perdonata detta imposta

" alle Navi Venetiane che arrivorno in Londra senza haverne notitia

" quando si partirono di qui." And thus is so much, for this tyme,

I have to wryghte to your Honour, whom it may please Almightie

God longhe to preserve, to the glorie of his name, for her Majesties
service and benesite of the realme.

From Venyse the 7 of Julye 1584.

At your Honour's comaundment
Your humble, and lovyng frende of St. Johns.

To the Same.

BESYDE myn humble comendations, I have at this tyme nothing to wryghte to your Honor, because to you appertent the reading of all that I wryght and send to her Majestie, saving to beseeche you that you will assiste bothe these my wrytings and all myn other doings with your favour, so far forthe as you have me zelous of her Majestie saulstie and servise; and for the rest to bear with myn imperfections, remembring the proverb that seyth chi perde il suo perde il senno; and certeynly my Nephew Shelley * his adversitie troubleth me sore; for whom I beseeche you

^{*} The presenter of a petition to Parliament in behalf of the Roman Catholicks. Vide Strype, vol. iii. pa. 298.

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enates, et de ouefue hittie to recomend the sue that I make to her Majestie, seeing I conceave his fawlt is not of malice. And so, making an end for this tyme, I. take my leave, beleching the Almighty to prosper your paynfull, service, to the encrease of your Honor, and benefit of her Majestie and the realine:

From Vengle the 18th of Novembre 1584.

with month and en else we Your Honors of command, Manage well as

R. Shelley of St. John's.

quends h saiversus avenus. And this is so much; for this trace. I have to wryghte to went. small almost may please almobile

" alle Navi Fenetiane ele crais ur es Londre fenge Lavena musici

CEING I had of necessity to send to your Honnor the new. Decree, I came in confideration to thinke that it was meet to fend it to you, also annexed with oother wryting, as I doe; whereby, and by the lettre I wright to her Majestie, your Honnor shall perceave so much, booth of that matter and of myself, that there remayneth els for me nothing to saie, but humblie to recomend myself, and all my meaning, to your good grace and favorable interpretacion, who may bee affured that I doe meane fo zealously to her Majestie, and to my Countrey, as, (if I shall be liable to performe,) that I wish I shall rinscire as good a servant as ever she had any, and as good a subject as ever was borne in England, so healp me God; who preserve your Honnor to the accomplishment of all your virtuous desyres.

Your Honor's, affeuredlye to commande,

R. Shelley, of St. Johns.

From Venyse the 17th of Decembre 1584 *.

* Most probably, it was about this time that, considering himself as the Queen's Minister, in a business of importance, he thought proper to give to his Medal a new everse, representing a Griffin, (allusive to his Family Crest,) with the following motto, PATRIAE SVM EXCVBITOR OPUM; in which he foems, not improperly, to imply the mercantile interest to be the riches of his country.

